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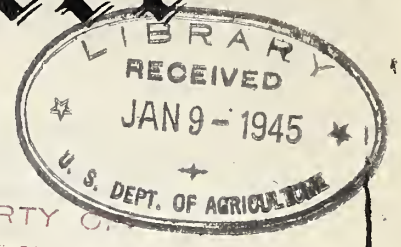
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Reserve

# The Forest Pioneer

## REGION THREE

FOURTH QUARTER 1937



PROPERTY OF  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON  
REGION II



TRUCHAS PEAK

ISSUED QUARTERLY BY  
ALBUQUERQUE

THE REGIONAL FORESTER  
NEW MEXICO



TO "TREAD THE EARTH MORE PROUDLY"

(A tribute to those who lost their lives in the fires on the Shoshone and the Clearwater National Forests, August 22, 1937, delivered by Morse Salisbury, National Farm and Home Hour, Friday, August 27, 1937).

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The great teacher and philosopher, William James, predicted that some day, the youth of America would be organized as an Army against the destructive forces of Nature. Thus, in constructive combat, to find as he called it, a "moral equivalent for War." In James' own words:

"They would have. . .done their part in the immemorial warfare against Nature, they would tread the Earth more proudly. . ."

Today, those words ring in our ears. . .

One week ago on the Shoshone National Forest, up Blackwater Creek not far from Cody, Wyoming, a tinder-dry forest burst into flames. Into the fight sped men of the Forest Service and crews of Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees. Suddenly fifty of these men were cut off when a quick shift of wind unexpectedly fanned flames down upon them.

Fifteen of them made the supreme sacrifice.

To their memory goes the gratitude of a nation, for they died in line of duty. These are the dead:

Ranger Alfred G. Clayton, leader of the party. Clayton succumbed while trying to get his men to safety. May he rest in peace, forester, artist and writer.

Paul E. Tyrrell, Junior Forester of the Big Horn National Forest. Tyrrell died of his injuries just this morning.

James T. Saban, former ranger in the National Forests of Wyoming and Minnesota, serving as technical foreman of the CCC camp at Tensleep, Wyoming.

Rex A. Hale, one of the highest ranking of CCC enrollees. Hale had won a position as Junior Assistant to Technician, detailed to duty with the Tensleep camp.

Billy V. Lea, a laborer attached to the Bureau of Public Roads.

And from the camp at Tensleep, these men of CCC Company 1811:

John B. Gerdes  
George Rodgers  
Mack T. Mayabb  
Clyde Allen  
Will C. Griffith  
Roy Bevins  
Ernest Seelke  
Robert Sherry  
William Whitlock  
Ambrogio Garcia

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON  
REGION 11

These were the men who gave their lives. At least thirty-five more were injured, many of them seriously. Urban J. Post, ranger on the Big Horn National Forest, was one of them. Fortunately, he was able to lead his men from danger without loss of life, although he was himself seriously burned.

Only a few hours later while fire still raged along Blackwater Creek, death struck again high in the ranks of the Forest Service. Hundreds of miles away, where flames were racing through timber on the Clearwater National Forest in Idaho, Lloyd G. Hornby, fire control planning specialist, succumbed from overexertion.

Forester Hornby was one of the world's great experts on forest fire control. He spent 15 years in the field fighting fire. He rose steadily through the ranks; was a forest ranger; forest supervisor, a regional inspector. Six years ago he began making a scientific analysis of fire records and organizing fire control methods. These are now recognized as monumental contributions to forestry. This year, he began applying his planning procedure on a national scale.

That these fatalities should have occurred at all bring sorrow to everyone of us --- but if these men's sacrifice awakens in the nation a greater sense of the responsibility every citizen shares in the safeguarding of our forests which bring us wealth and health and happiness, whose loss by fire in turn means loss in lives and property, then these men shall not have died in vain.

Again an echo of the words of William James:

They have done their part in the "immemorial warfare against Nature." May their brave example cause all of us who live after to "tread the earth more proudly!"

---ooOoo---

# OPERATION.

## Kimball On Service-wide Detail

Assistant Regional Forester Kimball left Oct. 29 for Washington on a special assignment in connection with the proposed plan of determining the utility and value of cost accounting in the Forest Service.

Following a conference with the Chief and the Washington Staff, Mr. Kimball began visiting the Regional Offices and possibly some Forests in Regions 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. Returning to Region Three for the holidays, he will thereafter visit Regions 7, 8 and 9 and also be present in Washington for the Regional Foresters meeting in January. He is expected to complete his assignment and make his recommendations to the Chief by the end of January.

## Alva Simpson Is Welcomed to Region 3

Hearty greetings of welcome were being heard on Oct. 11 around Room 201 of the Regional Office, as Alva. A. Simpson reported for duty as Assistant to the Assistant Regional Forester in charge of Fire Control. Mr. Simpson had accepted a transfer from the Washington Office, where he was in charge of Forest Service participation in the AAA program. His family preceded him, so that the children could be in school here at the fall opening.

Mr. Simpson entered the Forest Service in May, 1909, as Assistant Forest Ranger and served in Region Two as a Ranger, Deputy Supervisor and Supervisor. He also has served as Assistant Range Examiner and Forest Supervisor in Region One. In 1934 he was transferred to the Prairie States Forestry Project as Chief of Lands and later became Associate Director of the Project. He had been in charge of the AAA work in the Washington Office since July, 1936.

## Howdy, Stranger!

Returning from a year on the Prairie States Forestry Project, on October 14, Supervisor E. Lee Kirby of the Tonto sent this lengthy memo to the R.O.: "This is to notify you that I returned to Phoenix yesterday and reported back on duty here at the office this morning."

Mr. Kirby headed up the AAA range work on the Prairie States project.

## Big Smoke Near the Rio Grande

Returning from leave just in time to show that his postcard showing Alcatraz Island was sent from the outside, and not from the inside, C. W. McKenzie sent a box of cigars around the R.O. It wasn't twins, but a promotion in grade which brings him the title to accompany the job he has been holding down for some time -- Integrating Inspector.

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Butcher: "I can't give you further credit, Sir. Your bill is bigger now than it should be."

Customer: "I know that. Just make it our for what it should be and I'll pay it."

(Fed. Employ. Ins. News)

### Change in Office of Maintenance

Burton W. Richards, who has been employed in the Prescott National Forest office for most of the last three years and who has more recently been acting as Executive Assistant on the Sitgreaves, arrived today at the R.O. to begin his new duties in the office of Maintenance.

Mr. Richards succeeds Fred Nohl, who left September 15 to take a position in the Equipment and Supply section of the Washington office. Mr. Nohl was in the R.O. since 1933. He plans to take up night study of law in Washington.

### New Warehouse and Shop Buildings

Continuing its march of progress, the Central Purchase Unit of the Office of Maintenance is now in its new warehouse and machine shop buildings at 1730 North Fifth Street. The two buildings, of the latest type steel construction, were built under a lease arrangement. When the time came for moving the huge stock from the old warehouse, near the central part of Albuquerque, to the new one on the northern edge of town, the Maintenance men decided the cheapest bid of \$1,285 wasn't low enough. They did the job with their own force, at an actual cost of only \$574 or less than half the lowest bid!

The job was done by using trucks as well as freight cars. (The warehouse, of course, is served by a railroad siding). Nine men were used for loading and unloading freight cars, and worked six days; six men were used for loading, unloading and driving trucks, and they worked 12 days. During the first six days of moving, six freight carloads and 60 truck loads were hauled from the old to the new warehouse.

Moving plans were outlined by W.C. Ellis, Chief of Maintenance, and the job was in direct charge of Irvin Moore, Warehouse Foreman. The \$574 cost figure is made up of wages, freight charges, gasoline for trucks, empty boxes and miscellaneous items.

### Ranger Thompson Laid to Rest in Uniform

Details of the death of Ranger Robert Thompson of the Prescott National Forest, which were lacking at the time of his sudden passing on August 31, have since come to the R.O. Ranger Thompson and Frank Schiel were traveling in a truck, six or seven miles from Drake in connection with official business. The truck became stuck on a high center road, and the men stepped to the side of the road to gather brush to place under the wheels. Schiel said he heard Thompson groan and saw him sink to his knees beside the truck with his hands outstretched. Thompson did not say a word. Schiel lowered him to the ground, on his back, as he died. There had been no premonition or indication of death, for Thompson had appeared to be in good health up to that time. Heart disease was believed the cause of death.

Ranger Thompson was buried in his uniform. Services, at Prescott, were attended by representatives of the Coronado, Kaibab and Tonto forest offices, the Regional Office, and all the Prescott forest staff. Pall bearers were Putsch, Navo, Hess, Sowell, Turney and McFarland.

A typical tribute was that by Fred Winn in the Coronado Bulletin: "He started with the Forest Service in the early days when it was no pink tea affair to be a forest ranger, and Bob in particular had a hard locality for his initial try-out. Throughout his long career, he was noted for his loyalty to the Forest Service and its principles. Probably, if he had any choice in the matter, he would have preferred to go as he did, suddenly, and while in line of duty."

## The Training Camps, in Retrospect

Commenting on the Junior and Senior Training Camps held this Fall at Fort Valley, L. J. Putsch, Regional Personnel Officer, who was camp director, gave the following review:

The fall training camps have come to a close insofar as the sessions are concerned, but it is believed the results are just beginning.

The Junior Camp had ten days of well planned range management, primarily in the field where each one did the job from start to finish. The purpose behind this course was to give these men actual practice in determining the condition of the range. The relative consistency of these men was very commendable and they completed the course with the determination that future tests would find them well within the percentage of error, if any.

This group was then given a course in training for two and a half days in which it was brought out that the Four-Step Method is not just another job thrust upon us but rather a practical means of more easily accomplishing something we have been attempting in various individual ways. The Fire Control Training Handbook was used as the "law and the prophets" for training technique applicable alike to assistant ranger or fire guard, or to any situation where training is needed. Each man gave a demonstration of his ability to make practical use of this method, after having gone through each step.

This course was followed by a similar one for the members of the Advanced Training Camp with the idea presented that they are devoting their time largely to inspection and that successful inspection must carry with it the training of the one inspected. Rangers who are puzzled at some aspect of the Four-Step Method can contact any one of this Advanced Training Camp group and receive the necessary assistance.

The remainder of the session was a continuation of last year's program, which had been cut short due to the AAA program. Operation presented courses in inspection, work plans and fuel type mapping. Recreation and Lands covered the fields of recreation planning, lands use planning, land exchange, erosion control and watersheds. A trip was made to the inner basin of the San Francisco Peaks to note how nature assists in watershed protection within stock excluded areas. Barnard A. Hendricks of the Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station gave a portrayal of the Rio Grande Watershed Study as conducted a couple of years ago. Fiscal Control gave an exceedingly interesting cross-section of the work of that Division. Information and Education labored with this group all day in an earnest effort to inspire them with some of the enthusiasm of that Division in contacting the public in such a manner that the Forest Service would be thought of as the cooperative and important public agency that it actually is. Our Legal Department completed the course with a mock trial and a mock homestead hearing, both of which brought out pertinent points for present and future thought.

The earnestness of purpose of each of the groups was quite evident and it is considered that they received great benefit from attendance.

Thanks beyond measure are due to Raymond C. Lindberg, the Vocational Training Officer of Region Six (now on detail to Washington), for his wonderful cooperation and advice during these two sessions. The trainees were fortunate in having visitors present from the Washington office including C. M. Granger, Walt L. Dutton, Dr. H. L. Shantz, E. E. Walker and Dana Parkinson, each of whom left a message with one of the groups. Regional Forester Pooler and Director Upson also added to the meeting by their participation.

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We don't need men with new ideas as much as we need men who will put energy behind the old ones. (Clipped)

# TIMBER MANAGEMENT

## Two Generations Look at Sawmill Springs

Time turned back in its flight, for two men who rambled over the historic Sawmill Springs area on the Coconino National Forest, not long ago. The men were L.S. Kartchner, Forest Ranger in charge of the Southwest Lumber Mills Inc. sale on the Coconino, and his father, who is now approaching his 74th birthday and who hauled lumber during the early logging operations there.

On the afternoon of October 29, as they visited Sawmill Springs, the elder Mr. Kartchner recalled that as a boy of 15 he had gone to the old Mormon sawmill there with his father in March, 1879, to get some lumber. The old flume that then ran from the spring to where the sawmill set, a distance of about a quarter-mile, was traced by the October visitors. Mr. Kartchner, Sr., remembered the place very well, showing where the wagon stood when he and his father loaded it with 960 feet of lumber. He also remembered some bad rocky places, and how his "hair stood" when he drove the four horses and loaded wagon down over them. He and his father lived at Snowflake, over 100 miles from Sawmill Springs, which now would seem a mighty distance to haul lumber by team over that sort of road.

The elder Mr. Kartchner recalled that the old sawmill was donated to the Mormon settlers of Arizona by the Church, and was delivered to them at Lee's Ferry. It was set up and operated at the spring which is now named for it, about the time the same settlers had the big dairy at Mormon Lake. Sometime in 1880 or 1881 the mill was moved to Phoenix Park on what is now the Sitgreaves National Forest. Later it was moved to Pinedale, near where a Mr. Thomas, Sr., had his home. Still later it was moved to near the James Petersen place, and lastly over to Water Canyon, where it was finally abandoned. Mr. Kartchner, Sr., said he hauled lumber from every place the mill was set.

"Naturally, this was especially interesting to me, working now on the Sawmill Springs unit sale," Ranger Kartchner states. "Also, the period described was nearly 59 years ago, about a cutting cycle, and there is a very good stand of young trees 30 to 40 feet high in the old cutting area. Most of the old stumps are there, and they give evidence that a heavy cut was made, nearly 100 per cent, within a short radius of the mill-set."

## Timber Sales

A check of the status of Chief and Regional Forester sales in Region 3 as of November 15 shows for Arizona a total of 12 sales with a volume under contract of 759,323 M feet, of which it is estimated there remains to be cut 623,100 M feet. There are outstanding in New Mexico 11 sales, with a volume of 301,824 M feet, of which it is estimated there remains to be cut 226,300 M feet. The estimated volume under contract in the Region and not cut under the above classes of sales totals 849,400 M feet.

Demand for National Forest stumpage during the first half of the year was good and operations were proceeding in excellent shape; however, within the past two months demand for sawn products has receded.

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The island of Socotra in the Arabian Sea is noted for its extraordinary plant life, including cucumber trees which shine in the sun like marble tombstones.

## Timber Cut for Fiscal Year 1937

There was cut from the National Forests in Arizona and New Mexico in the fiscal year 1937, 118,295 M feet. Included in this figure is timber to the amount of 39,367 M feet cut under land exchange. This compares with the fiscal year 1936 when 118,642 M feet was cut, of which 13,622 M feet was cut under land exchange. The above figures also include the timber handled in Cost sales and include all classes of products converted to M feet.

## Poles and Posts for Other Agencies

A free administrative use permit has been approved in the Regional Office under the terms of which the Biological Survey is granted 10,000 7-ft. and 2,000 8-ft. juniper posts from the Lincoln National Forest. W.P.A. labor will be used in cutting these posts which will largely be split from mature alligator juniper and used in fencing a Federal game refuge near Roswell.

Two administrative use permits have been approved on the Cibola Forest, one for 18,400 juniper posts to be cut on the Chupadera Mesa and used by the Biological Survey in fencing the Bosque del Apache Game Refuge, and the other for 500 ponderosa pine poles to be cut on the San Mateos for use by the Division of Grazing in constructing a corral on the stock driveway west of Magdalena.

Only the timber silviculturally ripe, overmature, diseased and otherwise undesirable but suitable for posts and poles is to be removed as thinnings and stand improvement. Ample timber will be left on both areas to take care of local needs.

## Smelting Increases Apache's Timber Market

Timber sale business on the Apache National Forest is entering a new field, according to the Apache's bulletin. A sale of converter poles (used in the smelting of copper, to purify the metal) has been made to an operator from Clifton. The poles were mostly aspen.

## Weather Forecast: Same as 1237 A.D.

Millions of persons have talked about the weather, in the last five or six centuries, but apparently without much effect.

In the Department of Agriculture's Monthly Weather Review (May, 1937), a paper by F. P. Keen of the Division of Forest Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, states in summary:

"The tree-ring record for eastern Oregon indicates that during the past 650 years there has been no general trend toward drier or wetter years. If such a trend exists, the change over a 650-year period is so slight that it is obscured by other fluctuations. Average growth for the 20-year period 1900 to 1919 was found to be identical with the average growth during the past 650 years. There have been important fluctuations in growth throughout the entire period, however, with alternate periods of good and poor growth.

"All tree-ring measurements agree in showing that a very critical subnormal growth period has existed since 1917. This slowing down of the growth rate is undoubtedly the result of deficient precipitation and lowered water tables. As compared with other drought periods, the present one is the most severe and critical that the present forests have experienced in the last 650 years. Several other periods have exceeded the present one in duration of subnormal growth, but none has approached it for severity. Growth in 1931, the poorest year, was 68 percent below normal.

"The tree-ring record indicates that the last period of 19 years of drought and poor tree growth represents a major fluctuation in a broad climatic cycle which eventually will be followed by a wet period of better than average growth. No rhythmic cycle has been found which would permit a prediction as to when this reversal in trend will occur."

#### Maturity Selection Study Progresses

The field work of the maturity selection study being made in cooperation with the New Mexico Lumber & Timber Company on areas owned or under contract to that company has been completed. Approximately 120 miles of strip were run through the three areas involved, the Baca Location No. 1, Unit #6 of the Jemez Division of the Santa Fe Forest and the San Diego Grant. Along these strips one-quarter acre plots were taken at ten-chain intervals upon which the trees were classified and their diameters measured, increment borings made, the logs graded and the poles counted. The last week in the field was spent in measuring felled trees to establish form, volume and defect factors for the species involved in the locality covered. The compilation of this data is expected to be undertaken by the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station, working with the lumber company representatives, Mason and Bruce, with additional support from the Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station.

#### Douglas Fir Seeds from R-3 to France

A collection of Douglas fir branches with attached cones and some additional cones has been made on the Lincoln, Santa Fe and Cañon National Forests and the Chiricahua Division of the Coronado. The material was forwarded to the Washington office, where it will be combined with Douglas fir specimens collected in nine other states and will be shipped to M. Gausser, Director of the Forest Laboratory at Toulouse, France. This collection will supply material for study at the Laboratory, and the seeds of these various strains of Douglas fir will be used in experimental planting in France.

#### Progress Comes to the Redwood Country

A visit to the Redwood forests in California in 1936 left vivid impressions with Gordon H. Bade, Chief Forest Ranger, on the Standard Lumber Corporation sale, Sitgreaves National Forest. More recently he states: "Logging has been going on there since about 1850 in the world's largest timber, and developments since the Depression are making it possible for logging to continue perpetually."

"It once was customary to fell the redwoods, peel the bark, burn the area to clear up debris, then buck and remove the logs. The result was a clear-cut burn. The Conservation Article of the Lumber Code made a great change. Loggers, seeing that the immature trees could not be saved by steam logging methods, turned to tractors and found here a machine made to order for selective logging; today about 50 per cent of the redwood is being logged with "cats" and the remainder by steam where topography is such that "cats" are impractical. Now no burning is done on "cat" operations; studies showed that about 15 per cent of the log was lost in burning as practiced in the past. Under present methods only those trees which have a natural fall are cut and removed before more are felled, then a second and a third cutting are made as openings are made to make room on the ground. The result is pleasing, for a beautiful stand of thrifty, young redwoods is left for future cut."

# WILD LIFE AND RANGE MANAGEMENT

## Dr. Shantz Visits His Home Region

Dr. H. L. Shantz, Chief of the Division of Wildlife, spent several days in September conferring with members of the R.O. staff and with R. P. Boone, Range Examiner, made a two weeks' trip over Region Three.

They inspected wildlife problem areas on the Kaibab, Sitgreaves, Cocconino and Crook National Forests and conferred with state officials and local Forest officers on wildlife management questions. While in Albuquerque, Dr. Shantz consulted officials of the Biological Survey and the Soil Conservation Service, and addressed the Albuquerque Game Protective Association.

Dr. Shantz is familiar with the Southwest, due to his eight years as President of the University of Arizona before he entered the Forest Service in his present capacity on July 1, 1936. During 1937 he was in every region except Alaska.

## Every Workhorse Needs a Rest

A doctor charged Dave Shoemaker, Regional Grazing Chief, good money to tell him what the folks in Grazing could have told him free -- that after managing the Distribution Policy Survey in this Region, and arduously "riding the circuit" to bring to the heathens the gospel of proper distribution, he was entitled to a good rest.

But not until a touch of ptomaine at Globe sent him to the doctor did Dave get "orders." He is resting up now, for a period of a month or so.

## In the Wilds of Sonora

D.M. Gorsuch, Game Conservationist in the regional Division of Wildlife and Range Management, left Nogales, Ariz., December 1 on a trip into Sonora, Mexico, with J. Stokely Ligon of the New Mexico Game and Fish Department, for the purpose of trapping masked bobwhite quail for transplanting in southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico. The trip took several weeks. The enterprise is cooperative, and both agencies will share in the quail. A permit for trapping 200 of them was provided by the Mexican government.

## Grass and Trees

An interesting excerpt from the address by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, before American Forestry Association, on May 31, 1937:

"In this western country I find that the men of the Forest Service have developed a reverence for grasses which is akin to that which they hold for trees. They have seen with their own eyes the way overgrazing has made it possible for sudden storms to send masses of mud down mountain canyons, causing millions of dollars worth of damage to the people in the valleys.

"But the benevolence of grass extends far beyond the Great Plains and the mountain canyons of the West. I know that grass is humble, whereas trees are dramatic; that trees live long, grass only briefly; but in its humble way grass is perhaps just as important as trees in renewing the fundamental resources of the United States."

### Trail's End?

Are we seeing the beginning of the end for the trail herds of today? Look over your shoulder, quick, and if the shade of some departed herd rider is peering, cover up this item, else his ghost may never rest again.

For now, it seems, the cry of the cowboy on the long and dusty trek to a railroad siding -- "git along there, dogie!" -- is to be heard less frequently, and may be drowned out in the raucous barking of a Diesel-engined freight truck.

Trucks, as well as ranch scales, are making a big difference in the operation of many ranches in Arizona, according to the Arizona Cattle Growers Association weekly market report (August 24). The letter points out that with the saving made by loading cattle at the ranch, instead of driving them for several days, and counting also the saving in shrink on the cattle, it does not take many years to pay for a pair of scales. This is but one of the advantages cited.

An association member, Julius W. Becker of Springerville, was quoted: "Quite a number of cattle have been contracted for sale in this section. Some are to be delivered at the railroad shipping point at McNary and, for the first time, many will be delivered right at the ranches where scales are being installed. The buyer of these cattle will accept them 'on board Diesel trucks'.

"This is such an innovation for our part of the country that we are getting quite a kick out of it. Some of us cannot quite understand how we are going to get by without trailing our cattle for six or seven days to the railroad shipping point, and standing guard over them many nights enroute."

And soon, perhaps, the Diesel truck drivers will be singing, as they bounce along the section roads:

I'm an old cowhand from the Rio Grande,  
Driving Diesel trucks across the land.  
Hauling cows from the ranch to the stockyard door  
Is an awful long trip -- eight hours or more.  
Yimpy yi yay yi yay!

### Cattle Company Buys 92,000 Acres in Arizona

The Greene-Cananea Cattle Company recently exercised its option and bought the "Baca Float" or Baca Location No. 5, of 92,000 acres, in Yavapai County, Arizona. The company is moving thousands of head of cattle to the ranch from Mexico, where it is discontinuing ranching operations. It was the largest land sale in Arizona for many years. The Arizona "Baca Float" was one of five locations of 100,000 acres each, two of which are in New Mexico, two in Arizona and one in Colorado, which the heirs of Luis Maria Baca were allowed to select by act of Congress in 1860 in lieu of a New Mexico grant over which title disputes had arisen. The best known of these four great tracts is the 100,000 acre Baca location in the Jemez mountains, New Mexico, now owned by Frank Bond, prominent New Mexico sheep grower and dealer. (Clipped)

### Santa Rita Oldest Experimental Range

The Santa Rita Experimental Range is the oldest experimental range in the United States, if not in the world. During recent years the range is attracting wide attention and brings many visitors to the Southwest annually, including many foreigners. Visitors include A.E. Romy, Department of Agriculture, Union of South Africa; L. B. Kulkarni, Forester from India, and S. Senoda of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Japan.

## "To Make One Blade Grow Where a Thousand Grew Before"

That the tractor plow is a far more destructive weapon, when misused, than the bombing airplane, is the opinion expressed by G. V. Jacks, deputy director of the British Imperial of Soil Science. The object of agricultural science, he writes in the London Daily Telegraph, has been described as making two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Over half the world its task today is to make one blade grow where a thousand grew before and when it has grown, to keep it there. "The last part, in a world clamoring for food and clothing, will be the most difficult, for it means that these exhausted soils must be fed and clothed before they can clothe and feed humanity, if humanity is every again to benefit from them. Despoilation of the earth has been on such an unprecedented scale that nobody can foresee its ultimate consequences; we know only that nature never forgives a debt. The prairies, the steppes and the veldt are insisntently demanding the return, with interest, of the wealth filched from them and it will have to be returned, not in the form of the amenities of civilization which are bought with soil fertility but as men and women and hard manual work, with a humble admission that both science and industry are still the servants of grass." (U.S.D.A. Daily Digest)

### New Mexico G.P.A. Convention

At the annual convention of the New Mexico Game Protective Association, held September 5 and 6 in Santa Fe, Robert P. Boone, wildlife specialist at the R.O., presented a paper which was well received. The Albuquerque G.P.A. delegation included Boone, Fred E. Landon and R.F. Kelleher of the R.O. L. L. Feight, Assistant Supervisor of the Carson, was in the Taos deleration.

One of the resolutions adopted endorsed the Forest Service policy on primitive areas, not mentioning any area specifically. New officers are S. J. Mollands of Taos, president; C. C. Bassett of Deming, re-elected as vice president; Emory Buckland of Belen, regional director of American Wildlife Federation; and five directors -- R. T. Brighton, Clovis; L. F. Carr, Gallup; Dr. M. F. Smith, Raton; Marvin Fuller, Silver City; and Fred Healy, Santa Fe. Healy was re-elected. Dr. Smith was retiring president.

### The Necessities of Good Hunting

Every hunter will agree that good hunting is dependent upon an environment that will encourage game production. Food must be available in adequate quantities next to cover of the right kind. Combine these with favorable weather, not too many predators nor too hard hunting, and a low incidence of destructive diseases, and game may be expected to increase up to the carrying capacity of the land. These are the simple necessities which go to make up good game environment. (American Wildlife, July-August, 1937)

### U.S. To Transport Fish by Motor Fleets

The Bureau of Fisheries announced in the press Sept. 20 that it is ordering 10 new custom-built motor trucks for transporting fish, on the strength of the success of a recent auto ride of 30,000 New Mexico fingerlings. The 6-day-old fish were transported by truck from Dexter, N.M., to Denver.

Heretofore, it has hauled hatchery fish in \$60,000 railroad cars at a cost of about 26 cents a mile. The new trucks, Leach said, will cost only \$1,800, and furthermore can be operated by two men at a cost of seven cents a mile.

# RECREATION AND LANDS

## Former Resettlement Areas Transferred to Forest Service Care

Two land areas in New Mexico, once in charge of the old Resettlement Administration, were transferred from the Farm Security Administration to the Forest Service in November. They will be under Forest Service administration and protection until and when added to National Forests by Act of Congress, which is necessary in New Mexico land cases.

The Tans Land Project, first announced for transfer, covers about 76,000 acres of rolling woodland and grassland, sloping into the Rio Grande. It is a vital area from the standpoint of range and watershed protection. It adjoins the Carson National Forest.

The other area is the Gabaldon Grant, totaling 8,000 acres adjoining the Santa Fe National Forest. It consists of overgrazed woodland hills at high elevations. Grazing use of the area will be restricted and it will be improved by the Forest Service for public recreation use.

The transfers were approved by the State Planning Board of New Mexico, the Farm Security Administration, the Inter-departmental Rio Grande Committee, and other government agencies.

## Bob Marshall, Land Chief, Begins Extended Visit

Robert Marshall, Chief of the Division of Recreation and Lands, began on October 18 a visit of two weeks in Region Three. The first day was spent in the R.O. Later he visited the winter-use campground at Juan Tabo Canyon, driving over the Loop road and to the Crest recreation development on the Sandia mountains east of Albuquerque.

A four-day pack trip into the Gila Primitive Area was then made with E.G. Miller, Assistant Regional Forester, and Forest Supervisor L. R. Les-sel. Marshall and Miller then visited several Arizona forests. During the trip, Marshall made two or three walks of 30 or 40 miles each, in line with his usual practice.

"The best way to see the forest is by walking and not by automobile," he commented for the press. "I've found I could learn a lot more about forest conditions, going at four miles an hour instead of forty. And conditions in the back country are far different than what one sees along the road."

## Recreation Survey

A comprehensive survey of the recreational resources of the National Forests was conducted in summer and fall of 1937. The factual data collected in the field is in the nature of (1) classification of all lands within National Forest boundaries from the standpoints of recreational use and recreational potentialities; (2) an inventory of recreational developments, including existing, planned and estimated ultimate development; (3) an estimate of costs for construction and maintenance of all developments, existing, planned, and ultimate; (4) an estimate in carrying capacity in human use of all existing and proposed developments; and (5) a compilation of the 1937 recreational use by classes of use. This data will then be used this winter in preparing a comprehensive report on forest recreation.

### Adams Returns from Washington Detail

John Adams returned from the Washington Office November 1, after a three months' detail as Secretary of the Interdepartmental Rio Grande Committee. The Committee's report on its social and economic study of the Rio Grande Valley has been completed and printed, Adams said. It is expected to be released late this year or early in 1938.

Grazing conditions in the District of Columbia were very good, except for the absence of livestock and ranges, he disclosed. Moisture was ample, with nine inches of rain in one month.

### Personnel Transfers

Zane G. Smith, whose quiet but infectious cheer has radiated from the Lands division of the Regional Office for about three years, received a new assignment as District Ranger on the Verde ranger district of the Prescott National Forest, effective November 1.

The helpful presence and Bostonian accent of Sam P. Snow, Landscape Technician who has been stationed at the Regional Office for about a year, is also being missed. He transferred to the Coronado National Forest about the same time, and is in charge of "landscaping" development on that Forest.

### Citation

The Nogales Ranger Station has received the following letter from Sam J. Russo of San Diego, Calif.: "During the month of October we had the pleasure of spending two weeks at the Pena Blanca Recreational Center. Mrs. Russo, myself and my friends wish to congratulate you and the Forest Service for having and maintaining such a beautiful and comfortable place.

"During our visit, we had the pleasure of meeting several of your men. They were all most cordial and courteous. Mr. Glassgow, in particular, was most helpful and accommodating. Once again, we had a most enjoyable vacation and many thanks to the Forest Service."

### Six Thousand Campgrounds

More than 6,000 campgrounds were ready for vacation visitors to the 160 National Forests in 1937, said the U. S. D. A. Clipsheet. Many of the campgrounds have been built during the past few years with the aid of C.C.C. and other emergency labor. The forest environment has been disturbed as little as possible in providing camping facilities. Last year about 2,500,000 campers and 6,750,000 picnickers used the campgrounds. Nearly 12 million additional motorists, hikers and horsemen also visited the National Forests for recreation.

### R-3 Recreation Development Described in Kiwanis Magazine

In the October issue of Kiwanis Magazine, a lay writer narrates how the Forest Service took the initiative in making the Sandia Rim east of Albuquerque available to the public. On the Rim, the Kiwanis Club of Albuquerque built a log cabin for public use. When severe weather demolished the cabin, the Forest Service constructed a new stone shelter, to replace the one of logs. Of this structure the writer stated: "Built like the Rock of Gibraltar, as strong as the mountain on which it stands, it is there to stay."

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

REGION 11

# ENGINEERING

## Lost Farewell to Curry A. Long

Absence of a summer issue of the PIONEER prevented the relaying to old-timers of the tragic news of Region Three's greatest loss in 1937 -- the passing of Curry A. Long, Assistant Regional Forester in charge of the Division of Engineering. Although he had been ill several weeks with pneumonia, his death on February 27 was an unexpected blow to associates and friends. He was only 57.

Said Regional Forester Frank C.W. Pooler, "In him I have lost a very dear personal friend and loyal associate and co-worker; the Region a highly effective, friendly and helpful Chief of Engineering. Probably the underlying cause of his untimely death was his devotion to duty which led him to indefinitely postpone vacations in an effort to keep the work of his heavily reorganized office on an even higher plane of efficiency under present emergency conditions than in the pre-emergency days.... as officer and friend he will be sorely missed in the Region for a long time to come."

Born in Bainbridge, Ga., September 23, 1880, Curry Long served in the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection. He spent some nine years in the Philippines as soldier and engineer, and several years in China on engineering work. After a brief sojourn in Washington, he came to Region Three as an entry surveyor, in July, 1914. He was in charge of the Engineering Division since April 1, 1918, and under his leadership it thrived and expanded until it now covers the entire field of engineering work in the Region, except logging engineering, and involves large administrative responsibilities. His passing marked the conclusion of a strikingly effective administration of this Division, and of a life of public service well spent.

Surviving are his widow and one son, Curry Jr., a student in engineering at the University of New Mexico. An impressive funeral took place at Albuquerque, with Army Reserve Officers as active pall bearers and Forest Service associates as honorary pall bearers. Military honors were paid, and a National Guard firing squad functioned at the grave. Years of quiet but active service to his church were attested by the Rev. George J. Weber, in an unusually moving eulogy. His truly was a life of public service well spent.

## Howard B. Waha Comes Back Home

Howard B. Waha, who filled the vacancy of Regional Engineer in Region Three, came back from Region Eight, Atlanta, Ga., where he had been Assistant Regional Engineer. The transfer included promotion to Assistant Regional Forester.

Between 1909 and 1915 he served in Region Three as road engineer. For him it was a good deal like coming home, to get back into this Region. After leaving here in 1915, Mr. Waha taught forest engineering at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y. He later became associated with the steel industry at Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1933 returned to the Forest Service in the ECW work serving for a period as liaison officer in the 4th Corps Area. He went to Atlanta when Region Eight was established in July, 1935, and became Assistant to the Assistant Regional Forester in charge of Engineering. His brother, A. O. Waha, was formerly attached to this Region, and is now Supervisor of the Mt. Hood National Forest (Oregon).

# INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

## The Lincoln Exhibit Is Viewed by Nearly 50,000

The outstanding exhibit which the Lincoln staff prepared and exhibited at the Otero County Fair in Alamogordo, Sept. 24 and 25, the Harvest Festival in El Paso, Sept. 30 - Oct. 3, and the Eastern New Mexico State Fair at Roswell, Oct. 6 - 9, is estimated to have attracted the attention of 8,000 persons at Alamogordo, 15,000 at El Paso and 20,000 at Roswell. Those figures submitted by Supervisor Carroll Dwire, are more conservative than newspaper estimates, and it is quite likely that the exhibit was seen by 50,000 or more in the three showings.

A hillside was reproduced in miniature, complete with trees, a road climbing to a lookout tower, telephone line, roadside guard rails, and horse-back riders. At the base of the hill, the area was divided to give a fire prevention lesson. At left was a fire-blackened area; at right was a developed recreation area. The contrast areas were separated by a huge cross-section of a tree, showing tree rings and historical dates.

The lower foreground of the exhibit booth was taken up by two large display boards, one showing wood specimens of the Forest, and the other showing grass specimens. This part of the exhibit created the most interest, and was regarded by the Lincoln as highly educational. A Forest Officer was on hand at all times to answer questions.

At Eastern New Mexico State Fair, the exhibit won first prize for booth exhibits. Unusual attention was received in the press, including a picture in an El Paso paper. The Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce wrote enthusiastically, "The Forest Booth was indeed one of the greatest attractions at the Fair".

## R. C. James Joins Showboat Fleet

To man Region Three's second showboat, R. C. James has been transferred from his post as Project Superintendent of A-Cross CCC camp in Arizona, and is already a veteran "skipper." While Skipper George Russell cruised the Region, James made showings at several CCC camps in New Mexico and then hit for the high seas of the Colorado Plateau, taking part in an intensive fire prevention campaign.

James has a background of Forest Service experience, having been a Ranger from 1913 to 1924, first on the Lincoln and later on the Tonto. He resigned to serve as a Scout Executive at Globe, Ariz., from 1924 to 1933. Since then he was a Project Superintendent, except for a detail to the Shelterbelt last fall for AAA work in Kansas.

## Motion Picture Work on the Coconino

The Coconino National Forest supplied natural settings for a new Forest Service motion picture on the subject of sustained yield. The motion picture party which arrived on the Coconino the first of December and spent a week or more, consisted of George A. Duthie, chief of the section of education for I & E; W. Allan Luey, film director, and W. R. McCarthy, cameraman, all from the Washington office; and Rex King, chief of I & E, and Robert Salton, forester in the Timber Management division, both from the regional office. The Washington office men went on to Alabama for other "shots."

## P.R. Gets Results

The LINCOLN BULLETIN of November 9 reports that Mr. H.S. Fairbanks, Superintendent for the Southern Pacific Railroad at El Paso and three other officials of the company made an inspection of lands belonging to the company, with Assistant Supervisor Wang and Ranger Work. The inspection was turned into a "Show Me" trip and these gentlemen were shown lands that were logged under Forest Service supervision, and other lands where the cutting had been carried on without regard to a future lumber crop or the resulting erosion. Such comparisons are easily made on the Sacramento division where private lands have been cut-over and the results of improper logging practices of thirty-five to forty years ago are still quite evident.

Mr. Fairbanks was impressed with the importance of proper logging practices and assured Mr. Wang that when and if any timber was sold on lands belonging to the Company it would be under the supervision of the Forest Service.

The above is related to impress Forest officers with the possibilities of combining public contact work with their other duties. A few hours were devoted to showing these gentlemen the advantages of correct logging practices, and the result will be a properly cut-over area a few years from now.

### Citation

The Carson National Forest staff recently helped I & E to break a record in Showboat attendance. Three showings in three successive days on that Forest drew an estimated total of 1,300 persons. One showing in the armory at Taos drew 600, another one at Ranchos de Taos drew 400, and the third showing, at Penasco drew 300.

The Showboat operator who presented the films, which dealt with wildlife resources and water conservation, said it broke a previous record of 925 persons reached in three showings at Flagstaff about two years ago. Assistant Supervisor L.L. Feight and Ranger Pascual Martinez of the Carson had much to do with the latest turn-out.

### Citation

The Fates seem to conspire to complicate a Ranger's summer program with a Show Me trip here and a forestry lecture there, even though he has enough to do to keep up with his district. But the Rangers who helped bring the story of the National Forests to New Mexico's future farmers, during the 4-H Club camp season, can derive much satisfaction from this letter the Regional Office received from the New Mexico State Extension Service:

"The sixteen 4-H Club camps held throughout New Mexico during July and August are over. We wish to thank the Forest Service for their help during this camping season. The rangers were very willing to take club members on tours and also to give forestry lectures, and we feel that they played a large part in making our club camps successful."

### All Time Speed Record

Geo. Russell, "Skipper" of Showboat #1, claims the all time world's speed record (at least in so far as speedometer readings are concerned). He reports: "My speedometer went 'haywire' between Las Cruces and Deming. In a distance of about 4 miles it ran up a reading of 59,555." As George drives at the rate of about 40 m.p.h. this would mean 6 minutes elapsed time, or 9,925-5/6 miles per minute, and a distance of a little over 2-1/3 times around the world. (Or several round trips to China, if traveling via the diameter!)

## R - 3 NEWS

### President Names Pooler to American Commission

The Washington Office has notified Regional Forester Frank C.W. Pooler that the President has approved his designation as a member of the Commission to represent the United States in conference with a Mexican Commission for the purpose of formulating policies and plans for the establishment and development of international parks, forest reserves and wildlife refuges along the international boundary.

Accompanying the communication was a certificate signed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. The designation fills one or two vacancies caused by death. Other members of the Commission are Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the Biological Survey; W. B. Bell of the Biological Survey; Theodore B. Hall, Superintendent of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona; Conrad L. Wirth, Assistant Director, National Park Service, chairman; Frank Pinkley, Superintendent of Southwestern Monuments; Herbert Maier, Regional Officer, Region Eight, National Park Service; and Lawrence M. Lawson, American Commissioner, International Boundary Commission for the United States and Mexico.

### Harley is Home from Detail

After a detail of five months' duration at the Washington Office, F.H. Harley, Deputy Regional Fiscal Agent, was "doing business at the old stand" December 9. His time in Washington was devoted to current revision of the Fiscal Control volume of the Forest Service manual, and to other duties in the Division of Fiscal Control.

The work involved informal contacts with the General Accounting Office, Treasury and other Department offices, and thus afforded an opportunity to delve at first-hand into the intricacies of fiscal procedure in the central offices.

### Book on Colorado Delta Published

Southwesterners should be interested in a new book just off the press. The book, entitled "The Colorado Delta", was written by Mr. Godfrey Sykes of the Carnegie Institution and is based on a 45-year study of the Lower Colorado River Basin. (Published by the American Geographical Society, Broadway at 156th St., New York City. Price about \$4.00).

The history of the region is traced from the time of September 27, 1539, when "Francisco de Ulloa, a captain and adventurer in the service of Cortes, found himself embayed at the head of the Vermillion Sea and surrounded by the shoals and muddy waters of the estuary", down to the present. Photographs of many early maps are included among the 75 illustrations in the volume.

The author's study was carried through four stages in the history of the delta -- the period of exploration and navigation, the decade of the great diversion into the Salton Sink, the period of irrigation development at Yuma and in the Imperial Valley, and finally the period inaugurated by the construction of Boulder Dam.

Author Sykes has two sons, Glenton and Gilbert, in the Forest Service in the Southwest.

### Appointed on Southwestern's Staff

The Southwestern Forest and Range Experiment Station has announced appointment of Kenneth W. Parker as Associate Conservationist on its technical staff. He served several years as assistant animal husbandman in charge of range management for New Mexico State Agricultural College and the state agricultural experiment station.

### Mrs. Ewing Dies at Silver City

Death, the Inevitable, came on Oct. 19 for Mrs. R.B. Ewing, wife of Assistant Supervisor Bob Ewing of the Gila National Forest. According to press reports, Mrs. Ewing was found dead early in the morning from accidental asphyxiation, in their residence at Silver City.

In the hour of grief so suddenly thrust upon him, Bob Ewing had the heartfelt sympathy of the many friends he and Mrs. Ewing had gained in this Region. Burial was at Silver City. Assistant Regional Forester E.G. Miller, an old friend of the family, represented the Forest Service at the funeral.

### Forest Receipts Increased in Last Quarter

The net Forest Receipts of the Region, for the quarter of July 1 to Sept. 30 show an increase of around \$42,000 over the collections for the same period a year ago, as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Timber	\$45,736.05	\$90,925.69	\$45,189.64
C&H	14,086.01	14,577.61	491.60
S&G	8,890.98	4,411.82	-4,479.16
G. Trespass	125.40	354.11	228.71
Uses	2,147.84	2,839.98	692.14
Water Power	-	-	-
Fire Trespass	-	-	-
	\$70,986.28	\$113,209.21	\$42,222.93
Refunds	33.80	0.00	-33.80
Land Exchange	14,630.00	12,000.00	-2,630.00

### Kit Carson Also Took the Examination

In the "28 Years Ago" column of the GRAHAM COUNTY GUARDIAN, late this year, there appeared this item with one or two familiar names: "Henry C. Coffee, Kit Carson, R.D. Rowley, H.D. Emie, Albert Moyer, Robert V. Blackmore, Ammon Curtis, Roy H. Miller, W.H. Stapley and Francis Lee Kirby took the examination for Forest Ranger, held in the office of the Forest Supervisor in the Riggs building."

### An Echo from the Reservation

A member of the RO staff brought this story back from the field recently: White, puzzled by forking of the road, asks Indian: "Where does this road at the left go?" Indian: "I don't know."

White, pointing to right: "Where does that road go?" Indian: "I don't know."

White: "Where is the road to Winslow?" Indian: "I don't know."

White: "You don't know much, do you?" Indian: "I'm not lost!"

### CCC Enrollee Receives Honors

A well earned honor of the highest nature was recently extended to a member of the Gallinas CCC camp No. F-41-N, according to this article which was clipped from the "Lincoln Lookout", official paper of that camp:

"On July 30th Major Chase visited this camp to present a Certificate of Valor to Woodrow Adams for bravery shown in saving the life of Carl Sanders while working on a water channel project in Devil's Canyon near Corona, N.M. Adams rescued Sanders when his foot caught in the tread of a moving tractor.

"A brief ceremony was held at retreat on Friday evening. Major Chase complimented enrollee Adams on his courageous actions that saved the life of a fellow enrollee, stating that to his knowledge this was the only certificate that had been given in the Southwest."

Adams also has been cited for efficiency, in the Hall of Fame column of "Happy Days", the CCC newspaper: "Driver Woodrow Adams of Co. 3835, Corona, N.M., for driving a truck for the technical service (Forest Service) for two years and 135,000 miles without an accident. 'Buffalo' has piloted 10 trucks during his term of service, four of them of a semi-trailer type. He has made many long hauls and burned up 11,250 gallons of gasoline in getting around."

### A Public Service Is Rewarded

"For distinguished service to American boyhood", Edward P. Ancona, CCC Administrative Officer for Region Three, has been presented one of the highest awards within the power of the National Boy Scout Council to bestow. It is the Silver Beaver, a silver replica of that industrious animal, pendent on a ribbon which was draped over Ancona's collar in "Knight of the Garter" style at the annual meeting of the Northern New Mexico Boy Scout Council in Albuquerque, November 6.

Ancona served as president of the Albuquerque district committee last year and was re-elected recently.

### The CCC Superintendents Plaint

Now once or twice it's very nice  
to entertain inspectors;  
To show them how we're doing now  
And count the truck reflectors.

But it's not wise for all these guys  
To come so unexpected  
They always find our work behind  
And things to be corrected.

We rant and rave, we sweat and slave  
To have the camp perfection  
We treat the tools like royal jewels  
But when there's an inspection

Despite our care, some flag or flare  
Or safety kit essential  
Just can't be found; and I'll be bound  
If some truck differential

Won't shimmy out and raise a doubt  
About the lubrication.  
It rubs us raw, and each small flaw  
Adds new exasperation.

It sure is tough, the kind of guff  
We have to take while grinning  
But pitch the ball, we'll take it all  
And play another inning.

(A. M. Gardner, R-3)

### CCC on Flood Duty Above Carlsbad

At request of authorities of Carlsbad, N. Mex., and of army officials at Ft. Bliss, 100 CCC enrollees from Camp F-37-N (Guadalupe) were hurried to the McMillan dam on a call received one night last June by Supervisor C. R. Dwire of the Lincoln National Forest. The men assisted in bolstering the dam to prevent it from breaking under pressure of flood waters, which would have flooded Carlsbad to a depth of six feet and inundated the lower Pecos Valley.

Expressions of gratitude came from all sides. Later in the summer, the Carlsbad Current-Argus handed this bouquet to the CCC. "Along with the other roses that have been handed out to the CCC boys in this district there is still one bouquet which has yet to be delivered. Chief of Police Craddock Rule says that the CCC boys now here cause very little trouble when it comes to run-ins with the law."

### Algie J. (Strad to you) Fisher

Algie J. Fisher, blacksmith at Camp F-32-N has just completed a fiddle that is a fiddle. Fritz Kreisler, famous violinist, never owned an instrument that can top this fiddle for tone or beauty. All materials used in the violin are products of the Lincoln National Forest. The maple back and sides are from maple trees found in Jeffers and Lewis Canyons. The Silver Spruce top is from a tree in Spring Canyon and the Juniper binding grew on the Agua Chiquita. This wood was seasoned by a special process for one and half years. The horn tail piece was taken from a steer which was grazed under permit on the Forest, and Jay mines his own materials on the Forest to prepare the lacquers and varnish with which he finishes his fiddles. He claims these varnishes and lacquers greatly improve the tone quality of the instruments. Jay is also tops when it comes to using what is known as a fiddle. If Jay could just catch a cat that had been born and raised on this Forest and could make a set of strings this would be a "100% Lincoln Type Fiddle." (LINCOLN BULLETIN)

### R-3 Improvement Work Is Material Consuming

As evidence that R-3 is making good use of the C.C.C. and other work agencies at its disposal, witness the following: During the fiscal year, 1937, 56 carloads of material valued at over \$105,000 were purchased from ECW funds. The larger volumes included 11 cars of dynamite, 15 cars of culverts, 9 cars of cement, 8 cars of barbed wire. This material purchased in carload lots includes steel beams, telephone wire, paint, oil, gates, and fence posts.

### Postscript to a Perfect Outing

Fastened to a tree in the Paliza Canyon recreation area on the Jemez division of the Santa Fe National Forest, this note on a piece of brown wrapping paper was found:

"C.C.C. Boys -- You keep the campground in first-class condition. We wish to extend our gratitude and thanks to you for an enjoyable two days' outing."

### High Cost of Eats

The CCC are heavy eaters. Subsistence costs for March, 1937, totaled \$7,956,728.63. This was the third highest cost. "Allowance to Members" (salaries) came first with well over 10 million, and "Clothing" second with over 8 million dollars.

# PIONEER'S PAGE

## Rutledge Parker Remembers the Days in Old "Flag"

A most interesting memorandum has been received from Mr. Rutledge Parker, State Forester of Montana, with headquarters at Missoula. It is a great pleasure to relay his reminiscences to other veterans of Region Three. The memo:

"Many thanks to the editor of the Forest Pioneer for his kindness in forwarding to us at regular intervals copies of Region Three's progressive and interesting publications. I am personally very much interested in your region, particularly the country formerly included within the San Francisco Mountains National Forest, a part of which I believe now is known as the Coconino with headquarters at Flagstaff.

"My first job in the United States Forest Service was on the San Francisco Mountains Forests. I had a temporary appointment as a Forest Guard on timber sale work. Flagstaff and Williams were wide-open places in those days. The greater portion of the inhabitants at that time were a combination of Mexicans, Indians, Chinese, cowboys and lumberjacks. Most of them were very friendly and wholesome people. Gambling was about the chief source of amusement and all classes indulged in this kind of recreation.

"I arrived in Flagstaff on November 18, 1906, and to my great surprise, the ground was covered with 12 inches of fresh snow. F.S. Breen was the Forest Supervisor then, one of the original General Land Office appointees, and formerly a local newspaper editor. He had no training in Forestry, but had a wide acquaintance and much influence in the community, which after all fulfilled a real need in those trying days, when an attempt was being made to conserve by regulating the use of timber, forage and other resources within these newly created reservations. I recall a number of the men that were on the forest at that time. T.S. Woolsey, Forest Assistant in the Supervisor's office, spent much of his time with the men employed on timber sales, which were very active in those days (and also are active at the present time, according to the PIONEER). Some of the Rangers were Rube Neil, former Arizona ranger and expert gunman; Lewis Benedict, Rudd, Johnson and Phelps. There were also a number of college boys, who had entered the Service as Forest Assistants -- A.B. Recknagel, J.H. Allison, G.P. Bard and W.M. Drake. These boys were all employed on timber surveys, increment studies, timber marking and the like.

"My first job was scaling timber on the Saginaw and Manistee Lumber Company sale north of Williams, and I was soon afterwards transferred to the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company sale, south of Flagstaff. These were all comparatively large sales. Another big sale pending at that time included an area east of the San Francisco Mountains, applied for by the Greenlaw Lumber Company. This proposed sale involved timber estimated at 90,000 to 100,000 M feet, board measure. No doubt this has been completed years ago.

"I left Flagstaff October 2, 1907 for the East and regret to say that I have never returned. The high yellow-pine country of Arizona is extremely attractive and the climate is wonderful. I was tempted to drive up to Flagstaff in 1931 while on a return trip from the East, when crossing southern Arizona, but it was in December and I had some fear of snow and ice in the high plateau country. Thanks again for sending me your interesting paper."

### Receives Recognition for Long Service

The 75th anniversaries of the Department of Agriculture and of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges, receiving observance in the week which began with a Pioneers' Program, November 14, 1937, were of special interest to Quincy R. Craft, Accountant in the Fiscal Agency of Region Three, at Albuquerque. He completed his 37th year with the Department of Agriculture, exclusively in forestry work, December 19.

A cordial letter from Secretary H.A. Wallace came to Mr. Craft, inviting him to attend the Washington observance as one of the guests of honor, and to compose a letter recounting some of his experiences in the long period of service. He was unable to attend, but sent a most interesting letter.

Mr. Craft is believed to have the longest period of service of anyone in Region Three, and is high in the long-service group in the Department. He entered the Bureau of Forestry on December 19, 1900, at Washington, D. C., when Gifford Pinchot was Chief Forester. There were then 15 employees in the Bureau's Washington office. Mr. Craft witnessed the change from Bureau of Forestry to Forest Service, in 1905, and has served continuously in our branch except for a period of 14 months when he was connected with a Minnesota sawmill enterprise.

### "Rhiney" Rhinehart and "Doc" Long Retire

Robert F. Rhinehart, Chief Forest Ranger, on the Coconino, retired on July 31, after more than twenty-nine years service. He planned to leisurely visit some of the places where he has worked during his years in the service. He will then spend some time at Jemez Springs, N.M., after which he will visit his boyhood home in Mississippi. During his sojourn in the Forest Service he worked on the old Datil, old Zuni, Carson, Lincoln and Coconino Forests. Known to all as "Rhiney," he had the happy faculty of making friends of everyone whom he met or had dealings with. Following his first assignment as ranger on the Datil most of his services were in timber sales work. He had a thorough understanding of the purchaser's problems and always got maximum contract compliance on timber sales, with a minimum of friction. During his long experience in the service as a timber sale officer, it fell to his lot to train a great many other timber sale men. This he did well and a great many of these men -- past and present -- in the S.W. look to him as their Alma Mater, so to speak. "Rhiney" will be greatly missed by his multitude of friends in R-3 and our very best wishes will follow him wherever he goes.

Dr. W. H. Long, Senior Pathologist in charge of the southwestern branch of the Bureau of Plant Industry, retired from active service on July 31. Dr. Long established the Albuquerque office of the Bureau some twenty-three years ago. Prior to that time, he was for eighteen months editor of the Experiment Station Record and had worked in the Office of the Bureau in Washington. In the early days of the Albuquerque office his territory also included the forested areas in Arkansas and Florida, but since these latter forests have been transferred to Eastern Regions, Dr. Long's territory has covered New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Texas. In connection with his work, Dr. Long has written over eight publications. These publications cover such subjects as the heart rot of living trees, studies of rots having an effect on our brush disposal practices, fire damage due to rots entering through fire scars, diseases such as rusts on ornamental trees, rots affecting railroad ties and other timbers, and allied subjects. He did considerable experimental work on Gambel oak as post material, and it is planned to bring these data together for a publication after he retires.

During the last several years most of his time has been devoted to a study of Ponderosa pine twig blight which affects a large area of timber in the Southwest. After a time he expects to spend his summers on his ranch in the Nacimiento Range on the Santa Fe National Forest, and his winters will be spent on a number of interesting studies which he desires to pursue further. Dr. Long's many friends in the Forest Service will miss him very much as his cooperation has been so close that we have thought of him as a member of our organization.

#### The Ashes of Walter Mickelson Rest on the Forest

The ashes of Walter M. Mickelson, Executive Assistant of the Sitgreaves National Forest, who died in July, are now an indivisible part of the forest area which he liked so well in life. Word has been received that, in accordance with his last request, his body was cremated and the ashes scattered from an airplane over the Thumb Butte area about three miles from Prescott. Fred L. McCament of the Regional Office, a long-time friend of the deceased, fulfilled the request, with the aid of another old friend, Louis B. Price, aviator of Prescott.

Apprised of the death, John D. Guthrie wrote from the W.O., "Awful sorry to hear of Mick's passing. He came to me on the Coconino in 1917, having passed the Ranger exam on the Prescott, and I think had served some time there as Field Clerk. No mention made of his war service -- he was overseas, for he hailed me as I was passing his company at Brest, in July, 1919. And that was the last time I saw him."

#### "Taps" for Neil Erickson

Were the bugles sounding again in the ears of Neil Erickson, as he died October 18 at his ranch in the Chiricahuas? Was he swinging into the saddle again, as a hard-boiled first sergeant of the Fourth U.S. Cavalry, on the trail of wily Geronimo?

No one can tell that now, but certain it is that when the former Forest Ranger passed on, at the age of 78, Arizona lost another colorful character of early days.

In memory of his twenty-odd years as Ranger, comrades of the Coronado National Forest staff acted as pall bearers at the funeral at Faraway Ranch, the old Erickson home. Assistant Regional Forester J.D. Jones officially represented the Forest Service.

The wife, Emma S. Erickson, a son and several daughters survive. A long and happy married life was climaxed when the Ericksons were felicitated by relatives and friends on their fiftieth wedding anniversary, last January 25.

Erickson came to America as an immigrant boy. He served in the Fourth Cavalry from Oct. 11, 1881 to Oct. 10, 1886, participating in the Geronimo campaign and others like it. The year after leaving the Army, he married, and he became a Ranger in July, 1903. Serving on the old Chiricahua Forest Reserve, the Coronado National Forest and the Coconino, he retired as Ranger while on the latter Forest, December 8, 1927.

#### Origin of the Word "Ranger"

The term "Ranger" was borrowed from the French. It was first used in England in 1445 when rangers and foresters were mentioned on the rolls of Parliament. The word was first used in the United States in 1742 in Georgia. In 1796 Virginia sent rangers out against the Cherokee Indians.

# "IT REALLY HAPPENED"

## The Situation Hung on a "Thread"

The value of current research training was amply demonstrated recently when a certain Regional Office auto had a flat tire during a field trip and the combined wisdom, experience and joint effort of the Washington Chief of Grazing, the Regional Forester, the Director of the Southwestern Forest & Range Experiment Station and the Chief of Timber Management, a truck driver collaborating, failed to remove the wheel. The tools at hand were failures. In the opinion of one well known official, what was needed was penetrating oil to loosen the nut. The remedy was right, but it turned out that the suggested point of application was very faulty. Finally, in desperation, an emergency call to the Parker Creek Branch of the Southwestern Station secured the help of three Junior Assistants to Technician. They immediately solved the problem by turning the lugs in the opposite direction. Moral: If at first you don't succeed, try turning it the other way.

## Doctor Says The Cibola Is "Out of Joint"!

The Cibola force received a surprise from a disability report which had been filled out a bit incorrectly. "El Cibollero" stated: "We realized we had gone through some strenuous days but nothing that would warrant certification like the following:

"STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICER OR PHYSICIAN WHO FIRST EXAMINED CASE"

"I certify that Cibola U.S. National Forest was given first-aid treatment, or examined on August 3, 1937, at 9:45 A.M., and was disabled for work. Probable length of disability will be six weeks. In my opinion disability was due to injury on August 3, 1937. NATURE OF INJURY AS FOUND ON EXAMINATION: Wounds, contused over face, above left eye and on chin, contusion, left chest in front of left shoulder. Fracture, comminuted (Colles) left, distal end, running into the wrist joint.

HOSPITALIZED: For X-ray only.

WILL RETURN FOR FURTHER TREATMENT: Yes

DISCHARGED: No.

OTHER DISPOSITION: To quarters."

## Beveridge Receiving Fan Mail

Perhaps this should be titled "Action Item -- Attention Mrs. Beveridge." Assistant Supervisor Wilson M. Beveridge of the Sitgreaves National Forest purchased a new uniform recently, and when it arrived, this note was found tucked into one of the pockets, apparently from a seamstress:

"You big old handsome forester: Please write to me. My address is: Rosita S \_\_\_\_\_, 1492 A \_\_\_\_\_ Street, Cincinnati, Ohio." (Censored -- the Editor wants to reserve the exclusive rights).

## From Region Nine's "Daily Contact":

A forester on the Clark was greatly surprised to see a number of hogs scoot from under a not-so-well-to-do Ozarker's house.

"Isn't it unsanitary to allow hogs under the house?" he inquired.

"Well," pondered the Ozarker, "I haven't lost a hog yet!"



# THE FOREST HONEYDEW

—A STORY OF THE WOODS—

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